

Series 1

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthread.php?p=11591853#post11591853>



Inthebox

Oct 17, 2018 10:18am

[Quote](#)

[Cleanup](#)

[#Post 6,547](#)

the way i see it the bird's eye or helicopter view
price always leave trails behind, it's up to you to study and investigate for clue.
there was a strong impetus down in one day.
the reply was an impetus up. however it took 2 days and not able to go above the apex.
also note the lower highs.

Attached Image (click to enlarge)



Series 2

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthread.php?p=11613605#post11613605>



Inthebox

Oct 23, 2018 12:14pm

[Quote](#)

[Cleanup](#)

[#Post 6,825](#)

Continue fromthe bird's eye or helicopter view – single pair. <https://www.forexfactory.com/showthr...3#post11591853>

Series 2: The way i see it the Radar - multi-pairs that you monitor.

The first thing that newbies would want to learn and be interested in is trade entries at lower time frame and websites abound with all these. They may not even look at d1 chart. My opinion is that they should first encounter support and resistance in higher time frame instead. If you think deeply about it, it is actually where the win/loss rate is higher and safer entries are made at the extremes.

Many people use the currency strength meter to trade the strongest and weakest currencies. The indicator has it's strength and weaknesses as it indicates them at a point in time. You go to the chart and agree as it is trending well in the morning, then blindly open a trade without knowing that price is approaching a major support or residence zone. Then when London opens and wala you hit a break wall! The price reverses and later you realize that that was actually a retracement

I liken support and residence to a military warfare with soldiers guarding at the border to monitor the enemy's movement, raising alarm when being approached. And the pairs you monitor as those territories under your control.

I can never understand that there are people monitoring 28 pairs. If i were to do so, i would be wearing a very big hat with my small head, taking in more than i can handle. The maximum i go is 9 pairs but 6 pairs suit my eyes nicely.

Attached Image



Inthebox

Oct 23, 2018 12:27pm

[Quote](#)

[Cleanup](#)

[#Post 6,827](#)

Continuation

What i have on my screen is as per picture. Simple, clear and uncluttered. Mainly monitoring 6 currencies pairs with the d1 support and resistance lines drawn 10 pips apart as taught by Atheer. Sometimes i have the trend lines drawn on h4 and h1 to indicate the general direction that i should trade. They act as support and resistance too. If I am trading against the trend line, that would be counter trend and I will take lesser pips as profit.

The screen of 6 pairs act as radar for me. When foreign forces (price) are approaching the border (support and resistance zones), i have to determine whether they are friendly, of which let them pass, or they are enemy, of which need to be repelled. All these you have to determine yourself with the aid of your allies (trend).

I also have a second more detailed profile hidden behind. When i see price approaching the support and residence zone i switch to a more detailed one. To see whether price is near previous day/week high low, this day/week open, sessions open, big round number, day pivot without the s and r. All these could act as support and resistance as well.



Series 3

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthread.php?p=11624018#post11624018>



Inthebox

Oct 25, 2018 10:28am

[Quote](#)

[Cleanup](#)

#Post 6,948

Continue from The Radar - multi pairs that you monitor.

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthr...5#post11613605>

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthr...5#post11613645>

Series 3: The way I see itWhat type of trader are you? - Which trading style(s) best suit you?

Attached Image (click to enlarge)

How did you find your trading system?

This is where most traders go totally wrong and it is one of the major reasons why the majority of traders fails. They pick a trading system that does not go well with their character traits, their belief system and their personal strengths. Often, a trading system is the exact opposite of how they should be trading. Of course, their trading results are then not where they should be.

Ask yourself: how did you come across your current trading system? Did you find it in a forum, after a google search or was it recommended by someone you talked to in a chatroom? Most traders randomly choose their system and don't think about the characteristics of their trading system and how it matches their personality.

Know yourself. Self-awareness as the key to trading success

How well do you know yourself? Most people spend more time surfing through trading forums looking for the next system than really thinking about who they are as a trader. Are you patient or get bored easily; are you a good decision maker or does it take time for you to decide; are you emotionally stable or do you revenge trade easily; can you maintain a high level of focus for a long period of time or do you get distracted easily?

All of these questions are important to answer if you want to find the PERFECT trading system. You need a trading system that leverages your strengths, limits the exposure of your weaknesses and allows you to use your full potential.



Inthebox

Oct 25, 2018 10:30am

[Quote](#)

[Cleanup](#)

#Post 6,949

Continuation

Attached Image (click to enlarge)

Below are just some of the most widely used trading strategies; you may find yourself in a mix of two or more of the trading styles. Trading has no definition; it is purely carried on to achieve one goal: Profitability. However it is very important for a trader to experiment with various styles of trading. Only then would you be able to find out what you are actually best at (in terms of trading). It is also advisable to experiment with any new forms of trading strategies within permissible levels of risk bearing.

- **The scalper:** A scalper is a trader who looks for short, minimally profitable opportunities in the market that can add up over time. If you're a scalper, you don't have the patience to hold a position for a lengthy period and you grow bored easily when keeping trades active for too long. You're motivated by the excitement of seeing fast-moving markets, sometimes trading around major news events to realize the vast potential of a large move in a very short period of time. You aren't happy about placing a losing trade, but you're typically less impacted both financially and emotionally due to the small nature and frequency of trades that you place.
- **The day trader:** Day trading as a style is more suitable for traders that prefer starting and completing a task on the same day. Many would not consider making swing or position trades because they would not be able to sleep at night knowing that they had an active trade that could be affected by price movements during the night (such as those that cause opening gaps).
- **The swing trader:** A swing trader is someone who typically enjoys staying in a trade for as little as a few hours to potentially days. If you're a swing trader, you like the analysis aspect of trading — finding patterns that develop and exploiting them like a cunning strategist. Because you place fewer trades on a daily and weekly basis, losing trades could have more of an impact on your psyche, so keeping your longer-term goals in mind and sticking to the plan are imperative.
- **The position trader:** A position trader has a much longer time frame in mind than most other traders. If you're a position trader, you could be in a trade for months or even years if your conviction is strong enough. Usually based on a fundamental perspective of political, sentimental, or supply/demand reasoning, you brush off the fear of short-term movements. You're much more tolerant of drawdowns and could take losses for a very long time before finally admitting defeat.



Continuation

[Attached Image \(click to enlarge\)](#)

- **The Fundamental Trader:** A fundamental trader is a trader who works on the basis of specific events within a company or wider economy. It is on that basis that traders plan their purchase or sales strategy. Fundamental traders work on both short and long-term basis. Most short-term investments are made on basis of a fundamental, instant or quick consideration. However Fundamental traders are better known as long-term investors, who wait to take advantage of events that directly affect the performance of their instrument of investment.
- **The Technical Trader:** Technical traders do a lot of homework and spend a lot of time reading charts and graphs. They study market trends closely and study their instruments of investment thoroughly. They identify levels of entry or exit and determine price points to make their investments.
- **The Momentum Trader:** These traders are like the bandwagon group of traders; they follow the market momentum to trade. They identify potential stocks which have high volumes of trade and momentum in terms of direction movement before placing their investments accordingly.
- **The Sentiment Trader:** Sentiment Traders don't try to out-smart or second guess the market; they instead follow market sentiments and work along with it. These traders are a mixture of fundamental, technical and momentum traders.
- **The Direction Trader:** These traders identify the direction of the market to place their investment. Direction trading involves some understanding of the technicalities and understanding of the overall economic situation. This helps them to predict the direction of the market; most direction bound traders invest for the short-term and can also be known as same day traders.
- **The Market Timer:** Market timers try to guess which direction (up or down) a security will move in order to profit from that movement. They generally look to technical indicators or economic data in order to predict the direction of the movement. Some investors, especially academics, do not believe that it is possible to accurately predict the direction of market movements. Others, particularly those engaged in short-term trading, take the exact opposite stance.




Continuation

[Attached Image \(click to enlarge\)](#)

- **The Arbitrage Traders:** Arbitrage trading is based on simultaneous purchase and sale of assets in order to profit from the price differentiation of the same or similar instrument in two different market places. The arbitrage effect is created due to market inefficiency and arbitrage ensures market stability and minimum fluctuation in the market value. An example of Arbitrage Trade is buying an instrument that trades in more than one market. This involves buying it at a lower price in one market and selling the same product in another market that is willing to pay a higher price for it.
- **The Social Trader:** A social trader is someone who uses the information from social platforms to make an investing decision. This decision can be based on what the majority of investors are doing, or it can be based on the decisions of select individuals. A social trader can then decide to follow the decisions of others, or go against them. The social trader usually doesn't have the educational background which allows him to invest based on a certain strategy, but in this way he can copy the strategies of traders whose judgment he believes in.

Series 4

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthread.php?p=11637480#post11637480>

 Inthebox

Oct 30, 2:12pm (37 hr ago) [Quote](#) [Cleanup](#) [#Post 7,082](#)

Continue from What type of trader are you? - Which trading style(s) best suit you?
<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthr...8#post11624018>

Series 4: The way i see it Break Retrace Continue (BRC) - the safer way to enter trades

How to trade this method? The simple answer is to look for significant support/resistance or trend line, watch for the break and then observe price action in intraday time frames.

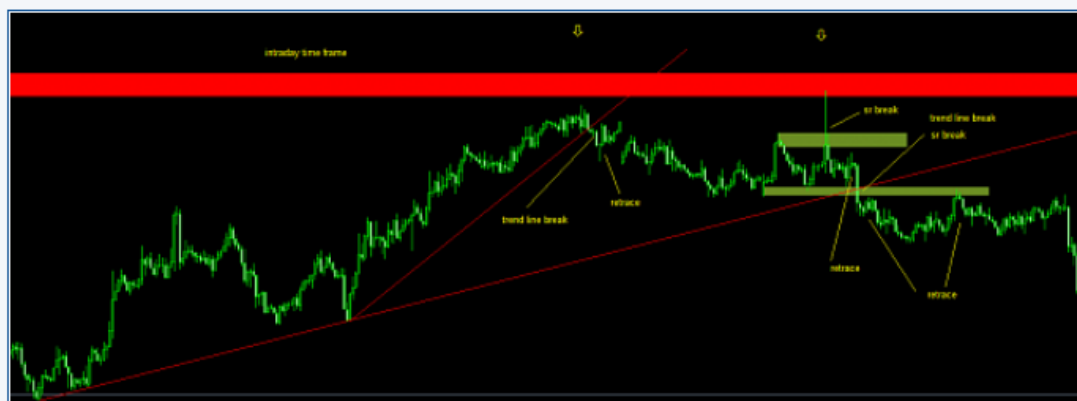
Look for the retrace of a breakout when price return to re-test the breakout level to see whether it will hold. Unless it is a runaway breakout, as the speed of the breakout slows down or stall, price may retrace due to some short term profit taking. If it does, one can enter a trade in the diection of the breakout.

Price may not retrace and reach the breakout level but rather a zone which may be where a minor support/resistance level, trendline, day open/high/low, big round number, pivot point, fibonacci, moving average, etc is. One could also consider using cost averaging as a strategy to establish a position on the pullback.

In the bigger analysis, always remember a pullback is when price temporarily moves against the underlying trend.
The BRC is applicable to both higher and lower time frames.

Trading the trend pullbacks. Although this was made 8 years ago, i simply love the simplicity and clarity that he explains it all in about 7 min.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mY2pA85dAEQ>




Attached Image



Series 5

<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthread.php?p=11641549#post11641549>

 **Inthebox**

Oct 31, 2:50pm (13 hr ago) [Edit](#) [Quote](#) [Cleanup](#) [#Post 7,149](#)

Continue from Break Rectrace Continue (BRC) - the safer way to enter trades
<https://www.forexfactory.com/showthr...0#post11637480>

This will be the final and last in the series.

Series 5: The way i see it Putting it all together.

- 1 Draw the 10 pip support and resistance zones on the D1 charts of the pairs that you monitor.
- 2 If price comes near to anyone of them, switch to a lower time frame chart and observe carefully what is happening. You may want to include in the lower time frame chart things like day open high low, big round number, pivot, minor sr zones, trend line, etc Frequently they also act as support and resistance.
- 3 What I look for is for price to repel the D1 sr zone. Normally this is the price first reaction, as to how far it will go, no one will know. So this will help if you are trading in the **direction of higher time frame trend**.
- 4 You can also use the H4 sr zone if you have difficulty in finding one in D1.
- 5 If M1 is not clear to you, switch to one or two time frames higher.
- 6 Look for pin and engulfing bar in reaction to sr zones and those that I had mentioned in point 2 above or the retrace of a breakout when price return to re-test the breakout level to see whether it will hold.
- 7 One could also consider using cost averaging as a strategy to establish a position on the pullback.
- 8 Place your profit target and exit point at the sr which you consider significant enough.

Methods available for trade entries like BRC, HnS, 2B, etc are actually sub types of higher high, higher low. If you look for buy, it would require at least a higher low and when there is a higher high it would provide more confidence.

Below are what I had done earlier in the day.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1MKRoyS1mJw>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c_iH7ysxJ68

